

L 18805-66

ACC NR: AP6007597

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/002/0027/0027
141
B

AUTHOR: Promet, Ye. A. (Engineer)

ORG: Tallin Scientific Research Electrotechnical Institute (Tallinskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy elekrotekhnicheskiy institut)TITLE: Transistorized thermostat [0]

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: thermostat, transistorized thermostat

ABSTRACT: A new transistorized continuous-control, 55°C, $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ -error thermostat is described. Essentially a continuous proportional controller, the thermostat includes a temperature-measuring thermistor-type bridge, a resistor-type 52--60°C reference element, a P201A heat-supply transistor, and a D808 voltage-regulating (Zener) diode. The thermostat requires 0.3--1.4 amp at 12 v and 20°C ambient temperature; its transient time, 150 sec. Principal circuit and general view of the thermostat are shown. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ATD PRESS: 4217
*13/*Card 1/1 *4w*UDC: 536.58:621.382.3
2

1 06194-67 EWT(1) CW
ACC NR: AP6033491

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0111/0112

INVENTOR: Gershteyn, G.M.; Nudel'man, I. Ye.; Promin, V. P.; Shekhtman, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of processing gravimetric survey results. Class 42, No. 186155

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 111-112

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetric survey, gravity isoanomaly, dielectric sheet, potentiometer, gravity parameter, GRAVIMETRY

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for processing gravimetric survey data based on analysis of isoanomaly gravity maps. The isoanomaly map is put on a dielectric sheet, the interspaces between isoanomalies are filled with conductors, and a potentiometer adapted for each interspace is attached. A point-shaped charge is moved above the dielectric sheet which measures the current. Parameters of the gravity field are determined from the intensity of the induced current. This method permits a continuous distribution of the gravity field, higher accuracy, and a shortened processing to be obtained. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.831

I. 06194-67

ACC NR: AP6033491

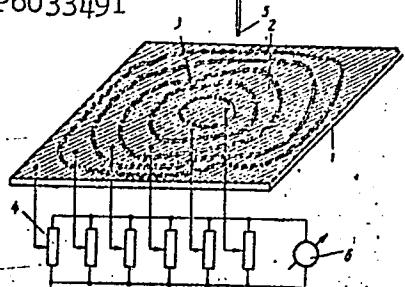


Fig. 1. Set-up for processing
gravimetric survey data.
1 - dielectric sheet; 2 - conduc-
tor; 3 - gravity isoanomaly
4 - potentiometer; 5 - point-
shaped charge; 6 - indicator

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/

Card 2/2 afs

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

PROMINA, M. Z.

MISCHENKO, K. P. and PROMINA, M. Z.
J. Gen Chem. (USSR), 6, 85-100 (1936)
Thermochemical study of aqueous solutions of
electrolytes I. Heat of solution of salts.

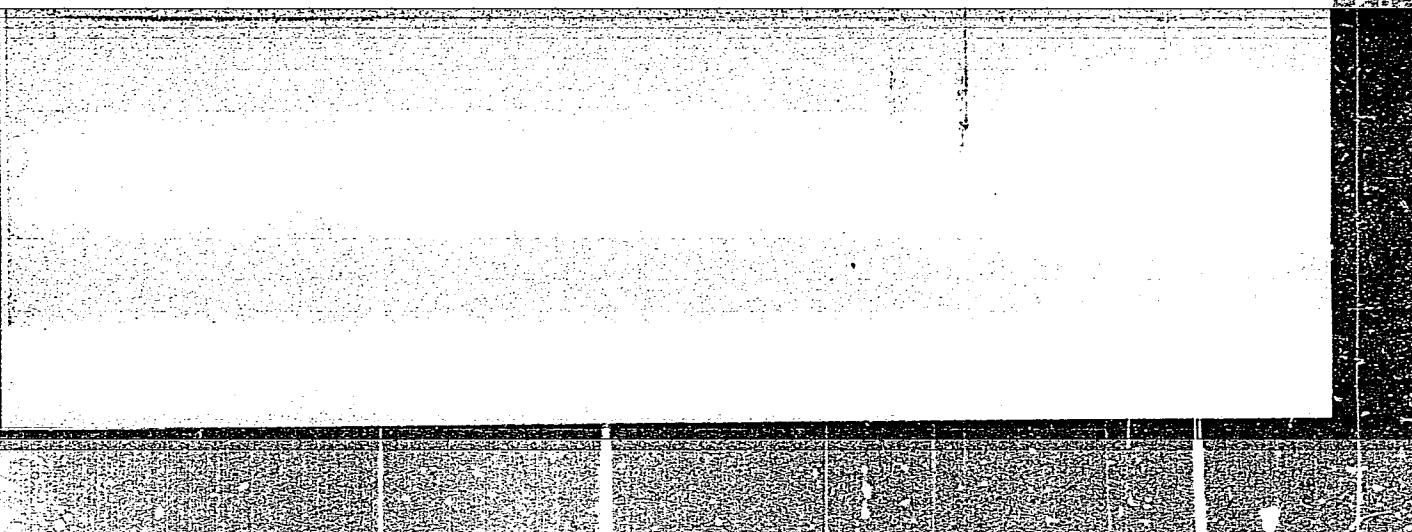
CA: 30-7437/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

PROMINSKA, Elzbieta

"Polish anthropological mapping during 1955-1959 and its use in
the garment industry." Reviewed by Elzbieta Prominska. Kosmos
biol 12 no.3:257-259 '63.

PRÓMINSKAYA, T. V.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animals. General Problems.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24043

Author : Stoyanovskiy, A. F.; Próminskaya, T. V.;
Zontovich, Ye. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : An Experiment of Practical Application of the
Method of Agglutination of Microbe Association
(Mixed Cultures) to the Solution of Various
Problems

Orig Pub : Vrachebn. delo, 1957, prilozh., 112

Abstract : The method is based on the discovery in mi-
crobe associations (rinsing of clture) of
specific antigens-causative agents of intesti-
nal infections or para-agglutinating strains
of intestinal bacteria corresponding to them.

Card 1/2

30

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. General Problems. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur ~ Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24043

It gives an idea of the degree and the freshness of epidemiologically dangerous pollution of various objects of external environment (beaches, well water, beverages). The application of the method along with the titer of coli, enables one to diagnose relatively quickly the presence of fresh fecal pollution. -- G. Ye. Frumkina

Card 2/2

STOYANOVSKIY, A.F. [Stoianov's'kyi, O.F.]; PROMINSKAYA, T.V. [Promins'ka,
T.V.]; ZONTOVICH, Ye.V. [Zontovych, O.V.]

Method of investigating bacterial contamination of sea water.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.2:42-44 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Odesskiy meditsinskiy institut im. Pirogova.
(SEA WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)

STOYANOVSKIY, T. V.

STOYANOVSKIY, A.F., prof.; PROMINSKAYA, T.V.; ZONTOVICH, Ye.V.

Practical use of the microbe association agglutination method
(mixed cultures) in solving certain problems. *Vrach.delo*
supplement '57:112 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BACTERIOLOGY)

SKIRSTYMONSKIY, A.I.; prinimali uchastiye: PROMINSKIY, V., khimik;
SOLOMONENKO, O., khimik

Production of yeast concentrate containing vitamin D₂. Spirt.prom.
26 no.6:28-30 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Yeast) (Vitamins)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

PROMINSKI-W.

(Bk) Optimum parameters for producing vitamin C concentrates from pine needles. Zdzisław Paxola, Władysław Promiński, Aleksander Reinhercs, and Antoni Świerczyński (Food Products Inst., Poznań, Poland). *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badań Przemysłu Rolnego i Spółzoczącego* 5, No. 4, 9-18 (1955) (English summary).—Pine needles are macerated in water at 40–45°; the ext. is purified with activated C and concd. The total yield of vitamin C is 45.0%. The highest concn. attained was 370 mg. %. A.S.S. *4*

Prominski, Wladyslaw

Ujne
Vitamin C concentrates from black currant. Zdzisław Pazola, Władyślaw Promiński, and Antoni Świeczyński (Food Products Inst., Poznań, Poland). *Prace Inst. i Lab. Badawczych Przemysłu Rolnego i Spożywczego* 5, No. 4, 3-8(1955)(English summary).—High-quality syrups were obtained by condensing *in vacuo* the black currant juice with sugar or with wild rose exts. They contained 306 and 234 mg. % vitamin C, resp. Powd. concentrates were obtained by spray drying the juice with the addn. of pectin or of viscous wild rose exts. with a high pectin content. They contained 606 and 622 mg. % vitamin C, resp. The level of vitamin C in these prepsns. may be increased by processing juice of a higher quality. Alma S. Szewczyk

3

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71743.

Author : Jadwiga Gulczynska, Zdzislaw Pazola, Wladislaw
Promiński, Antoni Swierczyński

Inst : Research Institute and Laboratory of Industry,
Agriculture and Their Products.

Title : Preparation of Vitamin C Concentrate of "Oblepikha" Fruit.

Orig Pub: Prace inst. i lab. badawcz przem. roln. i spozywcz.,
1956, 6, No 3, 40-54.

Abstract: Vitamin C concentrates in the shape of a thick must
containing 1820 mg % (sic!) of ascorbic acid (I)
and of a concentrate with sugar containing 289.9 mg %
(sic!) of I were obtained in the laboratory. The

Card : 1/3

POLAND/Chemical Technolcgy. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Drugs. Vitamins. Anti-
biotics.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71743.

must drying by spraying did not produce satisfactory results. The losses of I in the process of must thickening up to the content of 50% of dry substance are 10% and more. At the concentrate storage in a refrigerator, the losses of I in sugar containing concentrates are 29.8% after 6 months, and the losses in concentrates, which do not contain sugar, are 17.5% after 4 months of storage. The concentrates are a thick dark brown and very sour liquid with an agreeable odor. The production of vitamin C concentrate of "oblepikha" (without sugar) containing 70 to 75% of dry substance is proposed as of a substitute of lemon juice, and the production of mixed

Card : 2/3

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71743.

concentrates of dog rose, black currant and
"oblepikha" fruit, in which the amount of "oblepikha"
should not be more than 10 to 15%, is also proposed.

Card : 3/3

79

PRONIKHIN, V., cand Tech Sci — (miss) "Study of the dynamics for the formation of Vitamin D₂ during UV-irradiation of solutions of ergosterol and an aqueous suspension of yeast with a chemical control method," Moscow, 1960, 22 pp
(Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry) (KL, 33-60, 145)

PROVINSKIY, V., GARKINA, I. N., BUKIN, V. N. (USSR)

"Quantitative Determination of Vitamin D by Paper Chromatography."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

BUKIN, V.N. [Bukin, V.M.]; GARKINA, I.N. [Harkina, I.N.]; PROMINSKIY, V.
[Promyns'kyi, V.]

Vitamin D determination in solutions of irradiated ergosterol,
7-dehydrocholesterol, and irradiated yeast. Ukr. biokhim. zhur.
33 no.2:239-247 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(VITAMINS--D) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

PROMOD'YAKONOV, M. M.

SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., akademik; PROMOD'YAKONOV, M.M.

Aleksandr Mitrofanovich Terpigorev, member of the Academy of Sciences. On his 80th birthday. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.12: 1883-1885 D '53. (MIRA 7:2) (Terpigorev, Aleksandr Mitrofanovich, 1873-)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

PROMOKHOVA A. V.

254. Construction of a furnace with internal heating for work with gas analysis. K. P. Florensky and A. V. Promokhova (J. anal. Chem., U.S.S.R. 1951, 6, 259---26-).--For gas analysis involving the use of heated Ca for removing N₂: the gases are passed through a special lamp containing a quartz test-tube filled with Ca and wound with nichrome wire through which an electric current is passed. Details of the apparatus and working conditions are described.

G. S. Smith.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

CH

Construction of an internally heated furnace for gas analysis.
Siz. - K. P. Filovenskii and A. V. Pyromokhova, *Zhur. Tekn.*
Nauk, 6, 259 (1951). Structural details are given.
M. Busch

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

F T

1896. CONSTRUCTION OF FURNACE WITH INTERNAL HEATING FOR WORK WITH GAS ANALYSIS. Florenskii, K.P. and Promokhova, A.V. (Zh. Anal. Khim. SSSR (J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.), 1951, vol. 6, 259-260). For gas analysis involving the use of heated Ca for removing N_2 , the gases are passed through a special lamp containing a quartz test tube filled with Ca and wound with nichrome wire through which an electric current is passed. Details of the apparatus and working conditions are described. B.A.

BH

C
4

264. Construction of a furnace with internal heating for work with gas analysis. K. P. Florensky and A. V. Prospokhova (*J. anal. Chem., USSR*, 1961, 6, 256-260).—For gas analysis involving the use of heated Ca for removing N₂, the gases are passed through a special lamp containing a quartz test-tube filled with Ca and wound with nichrome wire through which an electric current is passed. Details of the apparatus and working conditions are described.

G. S. SMITH.

FILE: AP7013153

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0041/0041

INVENTOR: Ivin, S. Z.; Promonenkov, V. K.; Fokin, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for preparing perfluorochlorovinylphosphates. Class 12,
No. 187787

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21,
1966, 41

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate, organic phosphorus compound, chlorinated organic
compound, organic chemical synthesis

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: 1. A method is claimed for the preparation of perfluoro-chlorovinylphosphates by reaction of halogen-carbonyl containing compounds with alkylphosphites, differing in that for the purpose of broader utilization of resources, dialkylphosphates are used as alkylphosphites and the process is conducted with heating. 2. The method as outlined in paragraph 1 with the exception that the heating is conducted at 30-80°C. [JPRS: 40,422]

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.413.5'341.07

0933 0863

DUKEL'SKAYA, N.M.; PROMONENKOV, V.K.

Toxic properties of furfurhydramide. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol.,
pochv. 16 no.5:56-58 S-O '61. (MIA 14:10)

1. Kompleksnaya laboratoriya po izucheniyu sredstv i sposobov
bor'by s vrednymi zhivotnymi i boleznyami rasteniy Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(RAT BAITS AND REPELLENTS) (FURALDEHYDE)

L 52107-65 EMT(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pe-L/Pr-L RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015239

UR/0286/65/000/009/0022/0022

AUTHORS: Ivin, S. Z.; Promonenko, V. K.; Shelakova, I. D.; Levin, B. B.; Fetin, I.N.

TITLE: A method for obtaining phosphinic acid esters.¹ Class 12, No. 170497 22

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 22 B

TOPIC TAGS: ester, phosphinic acid, alkylphosphinic acid, alkylene oxide, phenylvinylphosphinic acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining phosphinic acid esters by interacting warmed alkylphosphinic acids with alkylene oxides. To broaden the assortment of the esters, alkylphosphinic acids are replaced by α -phenylvinylphosphinic acid. An alternate process may be conducted at 120-135C.

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri gosplane SSSR (Enterprise of the State Committee of the Chemical Industry at the

BELOV, V.N. [deceased]; PROMONENKOV, V.K.; KAMENSKIY, A.B.

Reactions of compounds with a labile halogen. Reaction of 3-chloro-cyclopentene with isoprene and dimethylbutadiene. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3432-3435 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

PROMONENKOV, V.K.; SKVORTSOVA, N.I.; BELOV, V.N. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY,
A.B.; RODIONOVA, N.V.

Some transformations of 3-methyl-4-(cyclopenten-2^o-yi)buten-
2-al. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1431-1434 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni
Mendeleyeva.

L 24281-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/GW/JG

ACC NR: AF5007026

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/002/0371/0374

AUTHOR: Dubovik, M. F.; Promoskal', A. I.; Skorobogatov, B. S.

50

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Luminescence of Eu³⁺ in cadmium fluoride crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 371-374

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, activated crystal, cadmium compound, fluoride, laser optic material, luminescence center

ABSTRACT: In view of the possible use of suitably prepared CdF₂-Eu³⁺ crystals as active media for lasers, the authors have investigated the conditions for the formation of luminescence centers in various types of such crystals. Single crystals of cadmium fluoride purified by zone refining, with high transmittance in the uv region, were grown, with EuF₃ introduced in concentrations of 0.02, 0.2, and 2 at.% of Eu³⁺. Crystals with compensation of the excess charge of Eu³⁺ with Na⁺ or S²⁻ ions were grown with suitable addition of NaF and CdS. The relative concentration of the luminescence centers in a cubic field is estimated by means of a procedure similar to that used by V. V. Osiko (FTT v. 7, 1294, 1965) for similar calculations in the case of CaF₂. The experimental and theoretical results agree within one order of magnitude. Some of the limitations of the spectral analysis method are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 ✓

UDC: 535.37: 548.0

Z

KHVOROSTUKHIN, Lev Alekseyevich; PROMPTOV, Aleksandr Innokent'yevich; PETRENOV, N.P., red.; KOVALEV, S.R., tekhn. red.

[Turning of hard-to-machine steels] Tochenie trudnoobrabatyvaemykh stalei. Irkuts, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 25 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Turning) (Steel alloys)

FROMPTOV, A. N.

"Certain Conformities of Ontogenetic Development in the Behaviour of Birds in Relation to the Problem of Evolution in the Function of the Nervous System." (p. 1-5)
by Fromptov, A. N.

SO: Journal of General Biology, Contents of Vol. IX, No. 2. (Issues 1-5 for 1941).

SELIVANOV, Rufin Ivanovich; PROMTOV, A.N., red.; STARETS, R., red.; POLTORAK,I.,
tekhn. red.

[Nature and natural resources of Tajikistan] Priroda i prirodnye re-
sursy Tadzhikistana. Stalinabad, Tadzhikskoe gos. izd-vo, 1958. 132 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Tajikistan--Natural history)

PROMOVSKI, ANASTAS.

Kamilarstvoto v Belomorska Trakiia, Sofiia, Bulgarska akademija na naukite, 1958.
164 p. BULGARIA

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

PROMTOV, A.I.

Automating a compressor station in Stanton. Gaz. prom. 7 no.11:
48-51 N '62. (MIRA 17:9)

PROMTOV, A.N.

On avalanches in the Varzob River basin of the Gissar
Range. Trudy AN Tadzh, SSR 99:107-112 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Varzob River--Avalanches)

PROMTOV, A. N.

On critical parallels. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 99:113-116
'58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Earth--Rotation) (Geology, Structural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

PROMPTOV, A.N.

DECEASED 19⁴⁸

Biology

See ILC

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

PROMTOV, A.N.

Geomorphological study of the Varzob River Basin. Uch. zap. Stal.
gos. ped. inst. 21 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Varzob Valley--Physical geography)

PROMPTOV, I. A.

Promptov, I. A. "Experiment of surgical work in neurosurgical division,"
Sbornik nauch. rabot evakogespitaley i Kafedry obozhnay chirurgii (Irkut.
ool. otd. zdravookhraneniya. Irkut. gos. med. in-t), (Irkutsk), 1948,
p. 127-34

SO: U-2888, Letopis, Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

PROMTOV, IU

PROMPTON, IU V gorakh Tian'-Shania. (Risunki N. Nikiforova). Moskva, Detgiz
1948. 157 p. (Nasha rodina)

DLC: DK854.P93

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

PROMPTOV, IU.

PROMPTOV, IU. ... Po goram i aulam Dagestana. Makhachkala Daggosizdat, 1941.
135 p.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

DLC: DK511.D2P7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

PROMPTOV, IU

PROMPTOV, IU. ...Kukhistan-strana gor. Moskva, "Fizkul'tura i sport", 1939.
223, (1) p.
"Literatura": p. 223-224.

CSt-H InU MnU TxU

DLC: DK854.P925

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

PROKTOV, IV.

PROKTOV, IV. ... Po gerani i aulai Dagestana. [Nalichnaya], Dagestan, 1951.
136, (1) p.

DLC: DK511.02P7

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

PRORTOV, Yury Gennad'yovich; PUTALOV, A.K., red.

[Through the central Tien Shan. Po Tsentral'nomu Tian'-Shaniu. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 60 p.
(MIRA 17:8)]

PRCMPTOV, V.P.

Norway rat in Tashkent oasis. Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.3:66-69
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Protivochumnaya stantsiya Tashkentskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(TASHKENT REGION--RATS)

ARUTYUNOV, A.A.; PROMPTOV, V.P.; SAAKYANTS, V.G.

Susceptibility of Menzbir's marmots to plague under conditions of
experimental infection. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.4:49-52 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Protivochumnaya stantsiya Tashkentskoy zheleznnoy dorogi.
(MARMOTS--DISEASES AND PESTS) (PLAQUE)

PROMPTOV, Yu.

Flying blossoms. IUn. nat. no. 7:23 Jl '60.
(Butterflies)

(MIRA 13:8)

PROMPTOV, Yu.

On the shores of the Son-Kul'. Vokrug sveta no.12:42-43 D '54.
(Son-Kul', Lake) (MLRA 8:1)

PROMPTOV, IU.

PROMPTOV, IU. V gorakh Tian'-Shania. (Risunki N.Nikiforova). Moskva, Detgiz, 1948. 157 p. (Nasha rodina). DLC: BK854.P93

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

PROMPTOV, Iu

PROMPTOV, Iu. Po Kavkazskemu zapovedniku. Moskva, Profizdat, 1947. 81 p.
DLC: DU511.C1P7

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

PROMPTOV, IU.

PROMPTOV, IU....V gorakh Tian'-Shania. (Risunki N. Nikiforova). Moskva, Detgiz, 1948.
157 p. (Nasha rodina).

DLC: DK854.P93

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

PROMPTOV, Yu.G. (Moskva)

Close to nature. Zdorov'e 6 no.6:25 Je '60.
(MOUNTAINEERING)

(MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

PROMPTOV, Yuriy Gennadiyevich; BIRYUZOVA, Ye.I., red.; FAYNSHMIT, F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Your brave friends] Tvoi otvazhnye druz'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1960. 76 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Lifesaving)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

PROMSKIY, N.S.

Construction of therapeutic and pediatric institutions through the use
of collective farm funds and labor. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.5:8-11 My
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Krasnodarskim krayevym otdelom zdravookhraneniya.
(KRASNODAR TERRITORY--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

PROMTASENYA, T.P.

A new method for studying carbohydrate, protein and fat digestion in animals with experimental fistulae. Fiziol.zhur, 42 no.5:430-433
My '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Novocherkasskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

(PROTEINS, metab.

digestion in animals, determ. method in vivo)

(FATS, metab.

same)

(CARBOHYDRATES, metab.

same)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiol.

digestion of carbohydrate, fats & proteins in animals,
determ. method in vivo)

PROMTOV, A. I.

New compressor for the gas industry. Gaz.prom.no.4:22-25 Zp '56.
(MIRA 10:1)
(Compressors)

PROMOTOV, A.I.

60Ch₃₆
45 gas engine. Gaz. prom. no. 4:39-43 Ap '58.
(Gas and oil engines)

(MIRA 11:4)

KORTUNOV, A.K.; KORSHUNOV, Ye.S.; KUZNETSOV, P.L.; BARABASH, B.B.;
PRYETOV, A.I.; SHAKIROV, M.Z.; ALI-ZADE, M.A.; KHODZHAYEV,
A.K.; ALEKANDROV, A.V., red.

[Gas industry in the U.S.A.] Gazovaia promyshlennost' SShA.
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 339 p. (MIRA 18:9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1160

Islamov, Nasriddin Akhmedovich, Kozachkovskiy, Viktor Andreyevich, Kal'skiy,
Yakov Isakovich, Promtov, Aleksandr Nikolayevich

Tadzhikskaya SSR; Kratkiy istoriko-ekonomicheskiy ocherk (Tadzhik SSR; Brief
Historical and Economic Study) Moscow, Gospolitizdat, 1958. 193 p. 25,000
copies printed.

Ed.: Petrova, S.; Tech. Ed.: Danilina, A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This book is a popular survey of Tadzhikistan, i.e., mainly of its physical geography, economic situation, history and culture. The section on industries contains economic indices of the growth of industrial output and a number of actual figures; as a rule, however, the information provided on individual factories, projects, and deposits is very superficial. A few good photographs, showing important industrial installations, are given. There are some 50 photographs and 2 maps. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/2

Tadzhik SSR (Cont.)	1160
I. From the Historic Past (Prior to 1917)	21
1. People of an ancient civilization	21
2. Union with Russia	38
3. Development of the Revolutionary Movement	44
II. Victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Establishment of Soviet Power in Tadzhikistan. Formation of the Tadzhik ASSR	51
III. Construction of Socialism. Formation of the Tadzhik SSR	69
1. Development of industries prior to the Five-Year Plans	73
2. Transport	75
3. Agriculture	76
4. The Tadzhik People During the Great Patriotic War	80
IV. Land With a Great Future	84
1. Industries	84
2. Agriculture	108
3. Upswing of prosperity, flowering of culture	151

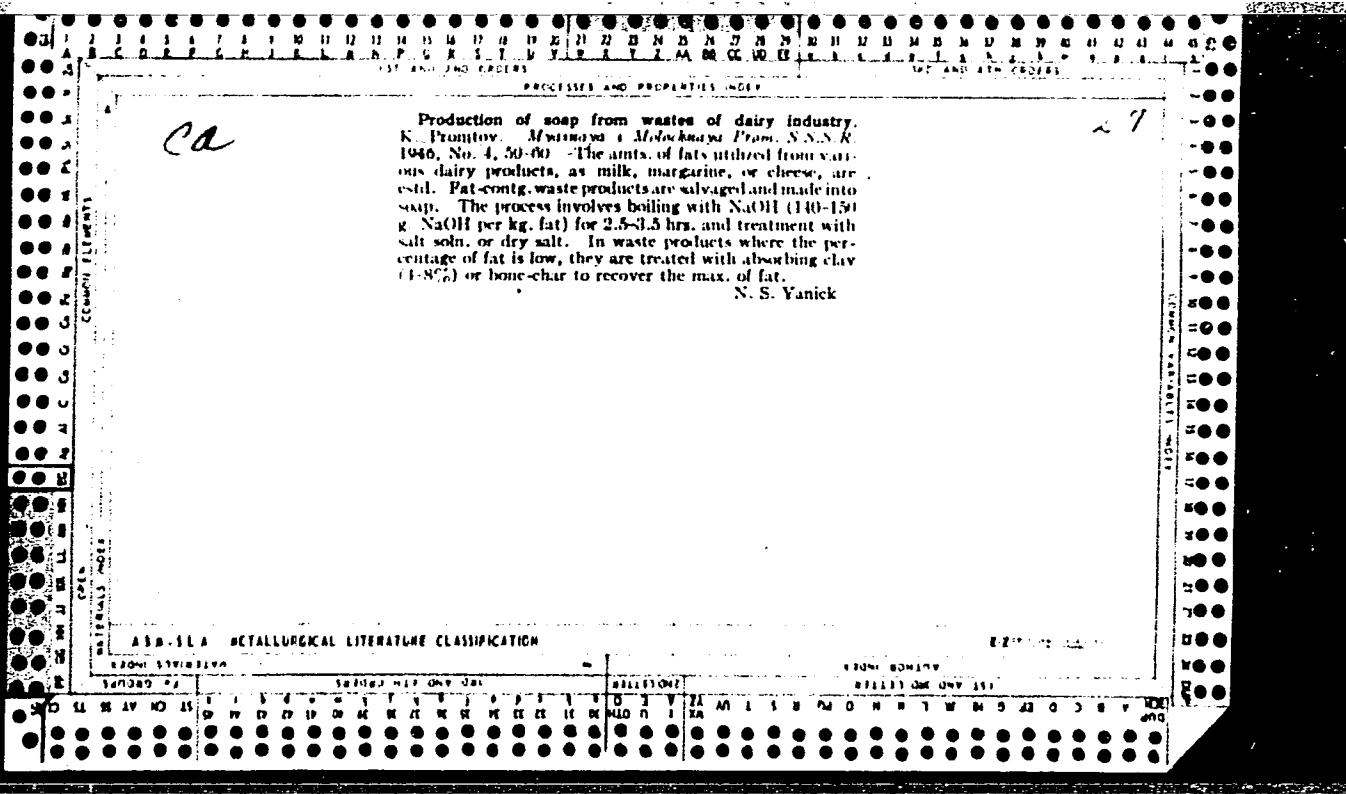
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MM/fal
2-12-59

SELIVANOV, Rufin Ivanovich; PROMTOV, A.N., obshchiy red.; STARETS, R.,
red.; POLTORAK, I., tekhn.red.

[Nature and natural resources of Tajikistan] Priroda i pri-
rodyne resursy Tadzhikistana. Stalinabad, Tadzhikskoe gos.izd-vo,
1958. 132 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Tajikistan--Natural resources) (Tajikistan--Geography)



PROMTOV, V.A.

CAND MED SCI

Dessertation: "New Anesthetics Domestically Produced for Surface Anesthesia
in Ophthalmology."

12 Apr 49

Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

Promtov, V.P.

USSR / Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects -
Disease Vectors

G-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 873

Author : Promtov, V.P.

Title : Rationale in Collection of Field Materials for
Practice of Parasitological Studies

Orig Pub: Tr. Sredne-Aziatsk. n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta,
1956, No. 2, 167-168

Abstract: For collecting ectoparasites with a flannel
ribbon in investigating entrances to burrows
of sandeels an aspirator is used, which has a
metal tube and a combination cork fitted to a
test tube and a wide-necked jar. Under the same
conditions, collections by the aspirator from
ribbons were 5-10 times as many ectoparasites as
by pincers; it was approved by several zoologic
groups.

Card 1/1

PROMPTOV, Yu.

In the "aul" of Kubachi. Vokrug sveta no.7:41-43 Jl 154. (MLRA 7:8)
(Kubachi, Daghestan--Description)

DYBOVSKAYA, Irma Konstantinovna, dötsent, kand.filol.nauk; PROMTOVA, Irina Andreyevna; SUVOROVA, Vera Vasil'yevna; CHESKIS, Zoya Borisovna; DEYEV, G.N., red.; MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; PARIYSKIY, N.N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; TANTSOVA, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TEREMT'YEVA, L.V., red.; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[French-Russian geophysical dictionary] Frantsuzsko-russkii geofizicheskii slovar'. Pod red. G.N. Deeva i dr. Moskva, Glav.re-daktsia inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1960. 374 p.

(Geophysics--Dictionaries) (MIRA 13:9)

(French language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--French language)

PROMTOVA, T.N.

Characteristics of the EEG during "dry" heart surgery under
hypothermia. Grud.khir. no.4:43-50 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(HEART--SURGERY)
(HYPOTHERMIA)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof.; GALANKIN, N.K., doktor med. nauk; ARAPCV, A.D.; AKHMETCV, A.M.; VINITSKAYA, R.S., kand. biol. nauk; VELYNSKIY, Yu.D.; DARBINYAN, T.M., kand. med. nauk; DONETSKIY, D.A., kand. med. nauk; KLEMENOVA, Ye.S.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand. med. nauk; LOKSHINA, K.A.; MAZAYEV, P.N., prof.; PANOV, Yu.M.; PROMTOVA, T.N., kand. biol. nauk; PYL'TSOV, I.M.; SERCEYEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk; KHARNAS, S.Sh., kand. med. nauk; KHRUSHCHEVA, kand. med. nauk; TSUKERMAN, B.M., kand. biol. nauk; SHIK, L.L., prof.; GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Congenital defects of the heart and large vessels] Vrozhdennye poroki serdtsa i krupnykh sosudov; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Moscow, Medgiz, 1962. 577 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Vishnevskiy).

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

Promtova, T.N.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol. 2/6 Physiology June 58

2699. EFFECT OF REPEATED APPLICATION OF ULTRASHORT ELECTRIC
WAVES ON HIGHER NERVOUS ACTIVITY IN DOGS IN NORMAL AND PA-
THOLOGICAL CONDITIONS (Russian text) - Promtova T. N. - Z. VYŠČ.
NERV. DEJATEL: 1956, 6/6 (846-854) Tables 5

Experiments were performed on 3 dogs in which salivary conditioned reflexes to various stimuli were established. When the heads of the dogs had been subjected to the action of ultra-short waves for 10 min. on 5-10 successive days, the conditioned reflexes became stable and somewhat higher, while the unconditioned salivation was rather decreased; an after-effect lasted about 10 days. In a dog in which conditioned reflexes had been pathologically inhibited on account of a chronic abscess on its head, the action of ultra-short waves caused firstly a complete disappearance of conditioned reflexes; only after repeated applications of this procedure for several months did the conditioned reflexes become stable and normal.

Wyrwicka - Warsaw

ROMANOVICH, V.M.; NIKITINA, N.A., glavnnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor,
nauchnyy rukovoditel'; PROMPTOVA, V.N., professor.

Immune transfusion therapy of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:20-21
Mu-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Infektsionnaya detskaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona. (Scarlet fever)

PROMPTOVA, V. N.

Ulcers

Remote results following surgical intervention in gastric and duodenal ulcer.
Vest. khir. 72 no. 2, '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Unclassified.
2

PROMTOVA, T.N.

Effects of a continuous ultrahigh-frequency on the higher nervous activity of dogs under normal and pathological conditions. Zhur. vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.6:846-854 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizioterapii.
Moskva.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
higher nerv. funct., eff. of ultra high frequency on reflex
form. in dogs)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; DARBINIAN, T.M.; PORTNOY, V.F.; PROMTOVA, T.N.; KHARNAS, S.Sh.

Coronary and carotid perfusion of the heart from the blood circulation in hypothermia. Eksper. Khir. 5 no:6:6-16 N-D '60.'
(MIRA 14:2)

(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

(HYPOTHERMIA)

PROMSKIY, M.S.

Medical services for the population during field work in the Kuban.
Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 1 no.2:15-18 F '57. (MLRA 10:?)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Krasnodarskim krayevym otdelom zdravookhraneniya.
(KUBAN--MEDICINE, RURAL)

PROMTOVA, T.N.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9062

Author : T.N. Promtova

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of a Continuous Ultra-high Frequency Electric Field on Higher Nervous Activity in Dogs under Normal and Pathological Conditions.

Orig Pub : Zhurnal vyssh. nervn. deyatel'nosti, 1956, 6, No 6, 846-854.

Abstract : A single exposure (on the head) to a continuous ultra-high frequency electric field produced in normal dogs stabilization of the strength of a conditioned feeding reflex on an average level; when pathological inhibition was present it was augmented; repeated exposure led to the stabilization of conditioned reflexes at the upper limit of the average level in normal dogs and to the stabilization of unconditioned reflexes at the lower limit of the

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9062

average level, and when pathology was present they led to the disappearance of passivity and restriction and concentration of the inhibitory process (it became possible to produce a differentiation conditioned reflex). The duration of the after-effect of an ultra-high frequency electric field was ten days in normal dogs and more than two months in pathological cases.

Card 2/2

PROMUSHKIN, L.M., inzh.

Welding of austenite-steel pipes. Energ.stroi. no. 4:48-53
(MIRA 12:2)
'58.

1. Mosenergomontazh.
(Steampipes—Welding)

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animals

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57775

Author : Promyshlyanskaya Ye. M.

Inst : Dagestan Medical Institute

Title : Data on the Study of the Microbiology of Diph-
theria(Characteristic of the Virulent Proper-
ties of Loeffler's Bacillus Isolated from Diph-
theria Patients)

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Dagest. med in-t, 1956, 6,
314-316

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

PRIMOSHCHIYANSKAYA, Yevgeniya Moiseyevna

On the question about types of diphtheria bacteria.

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science Degree.
Chair of Microbiology (head prof. S.I. Sherishorina) Goratov Medical
Institute, 1951.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man
and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria.

F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76801.

Author : Promyshlyanskaya, Ye. M.

Inst : Dagestan Medical Institute.

Title : Materials for the Study of the Microbiology of
Diphtheria. Infectious Properties of Diphtheria
Bacilli of the Gravis and Mitis Type.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Dagest. med. in-t, 1956, 6, 317-
319.

Abstract: Infectious properties of 4 strains of the gravis
type and 6 strains of the mitis type obtained from
patients with serious and light courses of diph-
theria were studied. A 2-billion suspension of a
daily culture in a physiological solution was
introduced subcutaneously in guinea pigs. 12-18

Card 1/3

48

USSR / Microbiology: Microbes Pathogenic for Man
and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria.

F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76801.

Abstract: hours after infection, blood from the heart was added to the culture broth. Pieces of crushed organs, with blood and liquid from the abdominal cavity of the guinea pigs, were implanted in a test tube with a serum broth. The coefficient of infectiousness (ratio of the general quantity of organs from which the diphtheria rods were isolated to the number of animals under experiment) for the strains of the gravis type consisted of 4.7; for strains of the mitis type, 2.6. A correlation was observed between the infectious capacity of the diphtheria bacteria and their virulence both in the strains of the gravis type and of the mitis type. They did not succeed in establishing a correlation between the seriousness

Card 2/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man
and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria. F-4
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76801.

Abstract: of the diphtheria infection and the virulence of
the causative agent. The seriousness of the
course of the diphtheria is determined not by the
degree of the infectious properties of the diph-
theria microbe, but by the reactivity of the
organs of the patient. Report III, see RZhBiol,
1958, 57775. -- M. Ya. Boyarskaya.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220019-6"

PROMYSLOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Principles of efficient design of main marine condensers. Trudy
VNITOSSS 6 no.3:33-49 '55. (MLRA 10:4)
(Condensers, Steam)

ALYAMOVSKIY, Mikhail Ivanovich; PRQMSLOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;
VASIL'YEV, V.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
AGAFONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUTATELADZE,
S.S., nauchnyy red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Marine condenser plants] Sudovye kondensatsionnye ustanovki. Le-
ningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 401 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Condensers (Steam)) (Marine engineering)

PROMYSLOV, M. S.

V

Catalytic hydrogenation of 1-nitronaphthalene. B. A. Kanzanskii and M. S. Promyslov (Moscow State Univ.), *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 811-116 (1946). Ni black, prep'd. by reduction of Ni carbonate or oxide, does not catalyze the hydrogenation of 1-C₁₀H₇NO₂, while the addition of 2% Pd serves to give a rapid hydrogenation; use of 0.1% Pd gives a measurable rate of hydrogenation. PhNO₂ hydrogenates much slower with palladized Ni than does 1-C₁₀H₇NO₂; under these conditions, the 1st mole of H adds to (NPd); very rapidly, while (NHPh) adds the 2nd mole of H only very slowly. The solvents, in descending order of effectiveness, are: EtOH, EtOAc, Me₂CO, and AcOH. G. M. Kosolapoff

PROMYSLOV, M. Sh. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Hydrogenation of Mixtures of Pyridine Bases." Moscow Order
of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 12 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

CA

PROCESSING AND RECEIPTED INDEX

10

Hydrogenation of hydrochlorides of pyridine bases and their mixtures in the presence of platinum black. II.
M. I. Ushakov and M. Sh. Promylov. *J. Gen. Chem.*
(U.S.S.R.) 17, 1015-22 (1947) (in Russian) (in English
1022-3); cf. *C.A.* 31, 5790; 33, 5400. - Reactions

electrolytic H_2 were carried out in soln. in abs. KOH (20-23 ml.) with 0.2183 g. Pt oxide per 0.0002 mole base, with the equiv. amt. of HCl; the progress of the reaction was measured by the vol. of H_2 absorbed. The reaction products were identified by the m.p. of the diethoxy-carbamates. Relative rates of hydrogenation, ν , expressed in fractions of that of $C_6H_5N\cdot HCl$ with the same catalyst, and the products, were: (I) pyridine (to piperidine) - 1.00; (II) 2-picoline (to pipelidine) 0.87; (III) 2-ethyl-pyridine (to ethylpiperidine) 0.64; (IV) 2-propylpyridine (to propylpiperidine) 0.52; (V) 2-phenylpyridine (to phenylpiperidine) 0.30; (VI) methyl-(2-pyridylmethyl)-carbinol (to methyl(2-piperidylmethyl)carbinol) 0.67; (VII) dimethyl(2-pyridylmethyl)carbinol (to dimethyl(2-piperidylmethyl)carbinol) 0.30. Plots of the amt. of H_2 absorbed as a function of time are most often nearly horizontal over the whole duration of the reaction, after which they fall to zero abruptly. If hydrogenation of V is allowed to proceed to cyclohexylpiperidine, which corresponds to absorption of double the amt. of H_2 ,

$\nu = 0.057$; correspondingly, the kinetic curve consists of 2 distinct, nearly horizontal portions, separated by a discontinuity; the 2nd stage, hydrogenation of the Ph substituent, sets in only after the 1st stage (hydrogenation of the pyridine ring) is at least 97% completed (after about 170 min.) and is then distinctly slower. In equimol. binary mixts. I + II, I + III, I + IV, and I + V, the kinetic curves show characteristic discontinuities indicating transition from hydrogenation of I into that of the 2nd component; the latter 2nd stage setting in, at a slower rate, only after hydrogenation of I is 97-98% complete; this is confirmed by analysis of the product of the 1st stage, which is found to be piperidine only. In I + VI and I + VII, hydrogenation is not selective: the kinetic curves show no discontinuity and both piperidine and methyl- and dimethyl(2-piperidylmethyl)carbinol appear in the product; in I + VI, 31% of the H_2 were spent on VI, 68% on I; in I + VII, 70.4% of the H_2 were consumed by VII, only 29.6% by I. In I + II (III, IV), ν is less than for each component separately, the 1st stage being slower than that of II (III, IV). In I + V and I + VII, ν is somewhat higher than with pure V and VII, resp. In I + VI, ν is about the same as with pure VI.

N. Thom

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2200 1110 1110 1110

540000 44

180000 1110 1110 1110

1100 1110 1110 1110

1110

CH 10
Hydrogenation of pyridine hydrochloride bases and their
mixtures in the presence of platinum black. III. M. I.
Ushakov and M. Sh. Prunylov. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.*
19, 927-35(1940) (English translation). -See *C.A.* **34**,
3495n. E. I. C

CA

10

Hydrogenation of hydrochlorides of pyridine bases and their mixtures in the presence of platinum black. III. M. I. Ushakov and M. Sh. Promyslov. *Zhur. Obschch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 839-47 (1949); cf. C.A. 42, 4583i.—Hydrogenation of tertiary alcs. of the pyridine series showed that diethyl-3-pyridylcarbinol takes up 4 moles H, yielding 3-(1-ethylpropyl)piperidine, although

the 2-isomer gives normal reduction to the corresponding carbinol. Hydrogenation of the 3-isomer-HCl with 1 mole $C_6H_5N\cdot HCl$ gave selective hydrogenation of the latter (95%) in an interrupted expt., and complete reduction in an expt. allowed to go to completion. Hydrogenation of mixed pyridine- and anabasine-HCl gave dissimilar results: pyridine and anabasine hydrogenate simultaneously; a similar result was obtained with a pyridine-nicotine mixt.; in both cases pyridine reduction was behind the alkaloid reduction by 20-30%. 2-Picoline instead of pyridine gave selective reduction, with the picoline being reduced first only in the mixt. with diethyl-3-pyridylcarbinol; the alkaloids, however, are more readily reduced in such mixts. although their individual reduction rates are slower. G. M. Kosolapoff

PROMYSLOV, M. Sh.

USSR/Medicine - Brain, Chemistry
Medicine - Brain, Physiology

Jun 49

"Variation in Nitrogen Exchange of the Brain in Certain Pathological Processes," M. Sh. Promyslov, Inst Gen and Experimental Path, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 4

Studies nitrogen exchange of the brain in rabbits with diphtheria, in rabbits with a ligature of both jugular veins in the neck region, and in normal rabbits. Finds that total nitrogen of the brain in proportion to dry remainder of the brain

is approximately a constant value and does not depend on the form of interference. Coefficient obtained is actually the index of processes of protein and lipid decomposition in the brain. Submitted by Acad A. D. Speranskiy, 29 Mar 49.

46/49T52

PROMYSLOV, M. SH

PA 157T63

USSR/Medicine - Brain, Chemistry
Nitrogen

11 Nov 49

"Chemical Changes in the Brain During Certain Pathological Processes," M. Sh. Promyslov, Inst of Gen and Experimental Path, Acad Sci USSR, 1½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIX, No 2

Lipoids and proteins in rabbit's brain were extracted and residual nitrogen determined by procedure which has been indicated. Table shows: content of lipoids, nitrogen in proteins and lipoids, residual and

157T63

USER/Medicine - Brain, Chemistry (Contd) 11 Nov 49

total nitrogen, and coefficient of protein decomposition and percentage of protein and lipid nitrogen to total nitrogen in normal state and during diphtheria. Data prove the coefficient established by author can serve to characterize the volume of the brain in normal and in certain pathological states. Submitted by Acad A. D. Speranskiy.

157T63

Promyslov, M. S.

SKVIRSKAIA E. A., PROMYSLOV M. S.

Primenenie sernistikh soedinerii v kachestve zamenitelia khlorinogo zolota posle impregnatsii serebrom histologicheskikh preparatov nervnoi sistemy. [Use of sulphur compounds in replacement of gold chloride after silver impregnation of the nervous system.]
Arkh. pat., Moskva 12:3 May-June 50 p. 84-5.

1. Of the Laboratory of the Histopathology of the Nervous System (Head --- Prof. M. L. Borovskiy) of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Director --- Academician A. D. Speranskiy) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

CLML 19, 5, Nov 50

14

CA

Action of phosphorus pentachloride and pentabromide on anthracene and its derivatives. B. M. Mikhalov and M. Sh. Promyslov (Inst. Gen. and Inapt. Pathol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R.), *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 338-45 (1950).—The reaction of anthracene with PCl_5 probably proceeds by addn. of atomic Cl and PCl_5 across the meso positions and the product then splits off PCl_3 and HCl . Refluxing 2 g. anthracene, 2.8 g. PCl_5 , and 25 ml. dry C_6H_6 1 hr. gave 0.6 g. 9-chloroanthracene, m. 104-0°, on cooling and 1 g. addnl. on evapn. for 0.3% yield, with 0.47 g. recovered anthracene; a doubled amt. of PCl_5 gave after 100 hrs. at room temp. 0.35 g. 9,10-dichloranthracene, m. 208-10°, and 1.4 g. 9-Cl deriv. Heating the 9-Cl deriv. with PCl_5 in C_6H_6 3 hrs. gave 51.7% of the 9,10-di-Cl deriv., while standing 6 days at room temp. gave 34.4%. Heating 9-bromoanthracene with PCl_5 in C_6H_6 3 hrs. gave 35.5% 9-chloro-10-bromoanthracene, m. 208-10° (from C_6H_6), m. 210.5-11° (on repeated crystn.). Keeping 9-methylanthracene similarly with PCl_5 19 hrs. in C_6H_6 gave 29% 9-methyl-10-chloroanthracene, m. 179-80° (from EtOH). Addn. of 5.07 g. PBr_3 to 2 g. anthracene in C_6H_6 gave soln. gradually depositing the dibromide, which vanished in 31 min., and evapn. after washing gave 95.4% 9-bromoanthracene, m. 101-1° (from EtOH); interruption of the reaction after 10 min. gave 9,10-dibromo-9,10-dihydroanthracene, m. 94-7°. Similar reaction of 9-chloroanthracene in 20 min. gave 80.2% 9-chloro-10-bromoanthracene, while 9-bromoanthracene in 24 hrs. gave 84.6% 9,10-dibromoanthracene, m. 218-20°. 9-Methylanthracene in a similar reaction in 10 min. gave 42.5% 9-methyl-10-bromoanthracene, m. 170-3°. Hence, the PBr_3 reactions go via the $\text{PBr}_3\text{-Br}_2$ route.

G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

//6

Nitrogen metabolism in the brain in tetanus. M. Sh. Promyslov and D. P. Pletsivtsev (Inst. Gen. and Exptl. Pathol., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 70, 271 (1950), cf. C.I. 43, 7125.

Injection of a fatal dose of tetanus toxin subcutaneously into a rabbit leg leads to no significant deviation from normal protein and lipide metabolism in the first 3-4 days, i.e. during symptoms of localized tetanus. In later stages, when tetanus is general, some increase of the rate of degradation of proteins and lipide substances is noticed (about 7-9% increase), which never reaches the levels shown in diphtheria intoxication. The increase of residual N in the brain is the result of the decline of phosphatides, cerebrosides, and related N-contg. lipide substances, with consequent decline of the ratio of lipide N to total N (to 10-10.7% compared to normal 12.2-12.8%). The essentially normal metabolism of brain protein may be due to the absence of an attack on the nerve cells, while the high rate of lipide degradation may be caused by enhanced activity of these cells. *Ibid.* 74, 1117-18 (1950).—Subcutaneous injection of tetanus toxin (between the ears) into rabbit in toxic dosage leads to lowering of protein and lipide in the brain, increase of rate of breakdown of proteins and lipides, lowering of lipide N (as a fraction of total N), especially noted at the height of the disease (5-7 days). On the whole, N-contg. lipide breakdown increases more intensively than the same phenomenon occurring in general tetanus. No changes in the spinal cord are noted. G. M. K.

1951

C 1

Change of nitrogen metabolism in spinal cord of rabbits
in diphtheria. M. Sh. Promyslov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk*
S.S.R. 73, 775-7(1950); cf. *C.A.* 44, 21074.—The char-
acter of N metabolism in the spinal cord of rabbit is of the
same type as that of the brain proper. The extent of de-
compn. of N-contg. substances increases exclusively at the
expense of proteins, while metabolism of N-contg. lipides is
unaltered. Protein N declines in diphtheria, while residual
N rises. H₂O content rises in the spinal cord, but drops in
the brain.
G. M. Kosolapoff

C.A. 10.27

Nitrogen metabolism in the spinal cord of rabbits after
lethal doses of tetanus toxin. M. Sh. Pronyshov. *Doklady
Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 76, 715-16 (1951); cf. *U.S.I.* 45, 746.
—Rabbits were injected with a lethal dose of tetanus toxin.
Six to 8 days later, during the period of development of
generalized tetanus, their spinal cords were analyzed for
lipide and protein N. The coeff. of proteinysis of N-contg.
matter of the spinal cord does not differ from normal.
There is no difference from normal in the percentage con-
tent of lipide or protein N, as related to total N. A slight
decline of total percentage content of lipides is detectable.
Hence, in tetanus the significant metabolic changes take
place only in the brain. G. M. K.

116

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Nitrogen metabolism in the brain in experimental gas gangrene. M. Sh. Fromylov and R. Ya. Zel'manovich. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* **80**, 665-5 (1951). --Rabbits injected with toxic dose of *Clostridium perfringens* toxin and killed some 20-8 hrs. later at a stage close to death displayed enhanced cleavage of protein and N-containing lipides of the brain. The percentage content of lipides in dry brain matter was below normal as was the ratio of lipid N to total N.
O. M. Kosolapoff

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Biochemistry of the brain in rabbits in general tetanus and gas gangrene. Doklady Akad. nauk 86 no. 4:783-785 1 Oct 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Presented by Academician A. D. Speranskiy 5 July 1952. 2. Institute of General and Experimental Pathology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.